

HE IS AT ANTIETAM

President Roosevelt Addresses the Old Soldiers, at the Unveiling of the New Jersey Monument at That Great Battlefield of the Civil War.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.)

Antietam, Md., Sept. 17.—With brave speeches and inspiring music the memory of New Jersey warriors who fell on the Antietam field were honored today. The president of the nation was there to assist in fittingly dedicating the shaft raised by the state to her dead sons. President Roosevelt arrived at 9 o'clock and soon after took a carriage to the battlefield. The president's address at the ceremonies is as follows:

Governor Murphy; and you, Veterans of New Jersey; and you, men of the Grand Army, and all others here, I greet you:

I thank you of New Jersey for the monument to the troops of New Jersey who fought at Antietam, and on behalf of the nation I accept the gift. We meet today upon one of the great battlefields of the civil war. No other battle of the civil war lasting but one day shows as great a percentage of loss as that which occurred here upon the day on which Antietam was fought. Moreover, in its ultimate effects this battle was of momentous and even decisive importance, for when it had ended and Lee had retreated south of the Potomac, Lincoln forthwith published that immortal paper, the preliminary declaration of emancipation; the paper which decided that the civil war, besides being a war for the preservation of the Union, should be a war for the emancipation of the slave, so that from that time onward the causes of Union and of Freedom, of national greatness and individual liberty, were one and the same.

Men of New Jersey, I congratulate your state because she has the right to claim her full share in the honor and glory of that memorable day; and I congratulate you, Governor Murphy, because on that day you had the high good fortune to serve as a lad with credit and honor in one of the five regiments which your state sent to the battle. Four of these regiments, by the way, served in the division commanded by that gallant soldier, Henry W. Slocum, whom we of New York can claim as our own. The other regiment, that in which Governor Murphy served, although practically an entirely new regiment, did work as good as that of any veteran organization upon the field, and suffered a proportional loss. This regiment was at one time ordered to the support of a division commanded by another New York soldier, the gallant General Greene, whose son himself served as a major-general in the war with Spain, and who is now, as Police Commissioner of New York, rendering as signal service in civil life as he had already rendered in military life.

If the issue of Antietam had been other than it was, it is probable that at least two great European powers would have recognized the independence of the Confederacy; so that you who fought here 41 years ago have the profound satisfaction of feeling that you played well your part in one of those crises big with the fate of all mankind. You men of the Grand Army by your victory not only rendered all Americans your debtors forevermore, but you rendered all humanity your debtors. If the Union had been dissolved, if the great edifice built with blood and sweat and tears by mighty Washington and his compeers had gone down in wreck and ruin, the result would have been an incalculable calamity, not only for our people—and most of all for those who, in such event would have seemingly triumphed—but for all mankind. The great American Republic would have become a memory of delirium; and the failure of the experiment of self-government by a great people on a great scale would have delighted the heart of every foe of republican institutions. Our country, now so great and so wonderful, would have been split into little jangling rival nationalities, each with a history both bloody and contemptible. It was because you the men who wore the button of the Grand Army, triumphed in those dark years that every American now holds his head high, proud in the knowledge that he belongs to a nation whose glorious past and great present will be succeeded by an even mightier future; whereas had you failed we would all of us, north and south, east and west, be now treated by other nations at the best with contemptuous tolerance; at the worst with overbearing insolence.

Moreover, every friend of liberty, every believer in self-government, every idealist who wished to see his ideals take practical shape, wherever he might be in the world, knew that the success of all in which he most believed was bound up with the success of the union armies in this bloody battle. All of us take just pride in the great deeds of the men of 1776, but we must keep in mind that the Revolutionary war would have been shorn of well-nigh all its results had the side of union and liberty been defeated in the civil war. In such case we should merely have added another to the lamentably long list of cases in which peoples have shown that after winning their liberty they are wholly

unable to make good use of it. It now rests with us in civil life to make good by our deeds the deeds which you who wore the blue did in the great years from '61 to '65. The patriotism, the courage, the unflinching resolution and steadfast endurance of the soldiers whose triumph was crowned at Antietam courage, civic honesty, cool sanity, and steadfast adherence to the immutable laws of righteousness. You left us a reunited country; reunited in fact as well as in name. You left us the right of brotherhood with your gallant foes who wore the grey; the right to feel pride in their courage and their bravery and their high fealty to an ideal, even though they warred against the stars in their courses. You left us also the most splendid example of what brotherhood really means; for in your careers you showed in practical fashion that the only safety in our American life lies in spurning the accidental distinctions which sunder one man from another, and in paying homage to each man only because of what he essentially is; in stripping off the husks of occupation, of position, of accident, until the soul stands forth revealed, and we know the man only because of his worth as a man.

There was no patent device for securing victory by force of arms 40 years ago; and there is no patent device for securing victory for the forces of righteousness in civil life now. In each case the all-important factor was and is the character of the individual man. Good laws in the state, like a good organization in an army, are the expressions of national character. Leaders will be developed in military and in civil life alike; and weapons and tactics change from generation to generation, as methods of achieving good government change in civil affairs; but the fundamental qualities which make for good citizenship do not change any more than the fundamental qualities which make good soldiers. In the long run in the civil war the thing that counted for more than naught else was the fact that the average American had the fighting edge; had within him the spirit which spurred him on through toil and danger, fatigue and hardship, to the goal of the splendid ultimate triumph. So in achieving good government the fundamental factor must be the character of the average citizen; that average citizen's power of hatred for what is mean and base and unlovely; his fearless scorn of cowardice and his determination to war unyieldingly against the dark and sordid forces of evil.

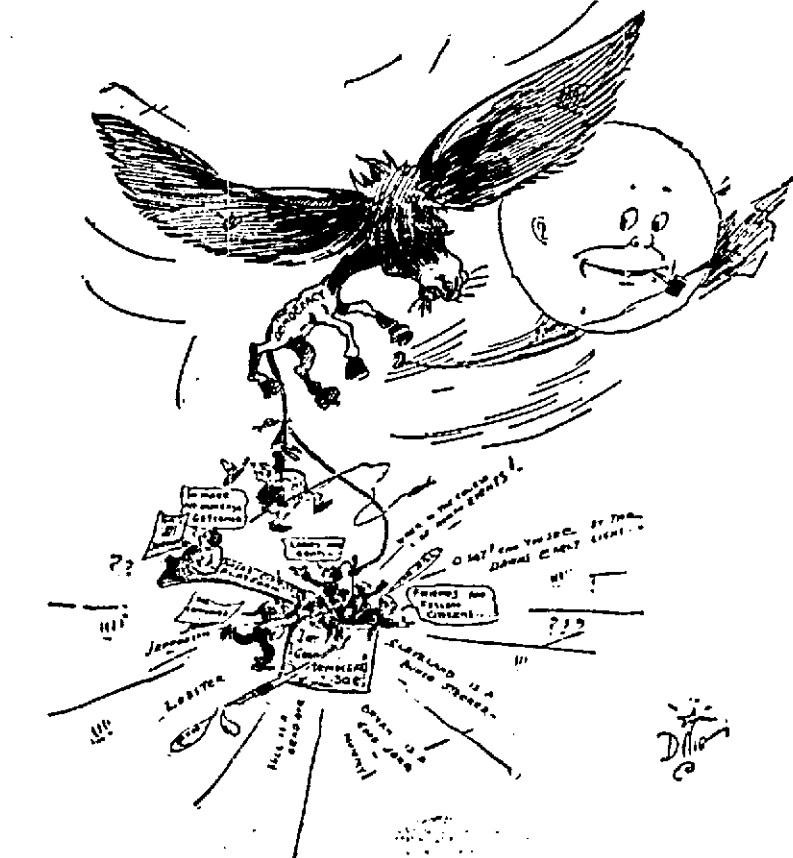
The Continental troops who followed Washington were clad in blue and buff, and were armed with clumsy flintlock muskets. You who followed Grant, wore the famous old blue uniform, and your weapons had changed as had your uniform; and now the men of the American Army who uphold the honor of the flag in the far tropic lands are yet differently armed and differently trained; but the spirit that has driven you all to victory has remained forever unchanged. So it is in civil life. As you did not win in a month or a year, but only after long years of hard and dangerous work, so the fight for governmental honesty and efficiency can be won only by the display of similar patience and similar resolution and power of endurance. We need the same type of character now that was needed by the men who with Washington first inaugurated the system of free popular government, the system of combined liberty and order here on this continent; that was needed by the men who under Lincoln perpetuated the government which had thus been inaugurated in the days of Washington. The qualities essential to good citizenship and to good public service now are in all their essentials exactly the same as in the days when the first congresses met to provide for the establishment of the Union; as in the days, seventy years later, when the congresses met which had to provide for its salvation.

There are many qualities which we need alike in private citizen and in public man, but three above all—three for the lack of which brilliancy and no genius can atone—and these three are courage, honesty and common sense.

Nearly 1,000 people attended a Salvation army wedding at the Good Shepherd church in Racine, the contracting parties being Louis M. Messner and Frank L. Clark. The ceremony was performed by Major Walte of Minneapolis, Minn., and Maj. Glenn of Milwaukee was the master of ceremonies.

Directors of the Young Men's Christian association of Racine have elected Charles B. Hall of Sioux City, Ia., secretary in place of F. D. Hopkins, resigned. Mr. Hall has been secretary of the Sioux City association six years.

Miss Anna Frederickson of La Porte, Ind., under the direction of the Baptist Foreign Missionary association, will sail Tuesday from Boston for Port Said to resume work in the missionary field. She will be absent eight years.



THE PROUD BIRD OF DEMOCRACY

FROST CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGES

CORN CROP IN MANY STATES IS RUINED.

LOSS WILL REACH MILLIONS

Higher Temperature Predicted in the Northwest, Which May Help Wisconsin to Escape.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.)

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17.—With a killing frost and freezing weather sweeping across 500,000 square miles of the best agricultural lands in the Western part of the country and the corn crop two to three weeks late, a loss of 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels of the grain yield of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas was estimated by grain men and railroad officials.

The east line of this area ran through middle Iowa, but with the frost wave advancing and clearing weather reported generally throughout Iowa greater loss is feared.

Loss is \$20,000,000. A conservative estimate of the loss places it at \$20,000,000. The basis for these figures is 200,000,000 bushels, which will have to be used for feeding purposes owing to the fact that the grain did not mature. The difference in the value will be about 20 cents a bushel.

The lifting of the clouds which have covered this state since the temperature began to fall would bring a like blight to the corn belt of northern Illinois. Should this occur, the loss, counting the unestimated damage done in the grain regions of the northern states, will reach, it is reckoned, more than 500,000,000 bushels. Some of the early corn, grain men say, will be benefited by the frost, but the crop that is green and in the milk will, to a large extent, be rendered worthless except for fodder.

Clouds Save Corn. Extreme and general cloudiness accompanying the cold wave, according to reports from all over the West, is all that has prevented the entire destruction of late crops, and Professor Walz of the signal service said that this condition might possibly save the greater part of Illinois and Wisconsin and all of Indiana and Ohio.

"The clouds alone," Professor Walz said, "have saved the eastern section of the corn belt thus far and prevented the damage in the area of killing frosts from being so severe as it otherwise would have been."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Higamist Minis says the way to win a woman is to play for her vanity. Three of his six wives faced him in court at Chicago.

General Daniel H. Sickles will be present at the unveiling of the Sherman statue at Washington in October as representative of the army of the Potomac.

President Roosevelt has pardoned two men who were convicted in Alabama of holding a negro in a condition of peonage. Action is taken on an appeal by Judge Jones, who sentenced the prisoners.

The queen of Italy has presented to one of the Italian natural history museums a fine collection of animals and birds, many of which she stuffed with her own hands.

Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor, and family left Washington for a trip of ten days, part of which will be spent at his home on Long Island.

General Charles F. Manderson of Omaha, former United States senator from Nebraska, will be the leading speaker at the dedication of the Ohio monument on the Mission Ridge battlefield Oct. 21.

J. H. Hamilton, formerly professor of sociology in the University of Syracuse has been appointed head settlement worker of the university settlement in New York in the place of Robert Hunter, resigned.

THREE POWERS WARN BULGARIA

NEED EXPECT NO AID FROM OUTSIDE NATIONS.

A BLOODY DRAMA POSSIBLE

Despite Warning, Bulgaria Will Attempt To Do What It Thinks Best.

(Special By Scripps-Mellae.)

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 17.—Three of the great powers have warned Bulgaria that in the event of war no help need be expected from outside nations. This information did not come as an official reply to Bulgaria's note.

Representatives of several of the great powers visited General Petroff, the premier, in an endeavor to persuade him to cease the mobilization of troops, but he declined to do so. Turkey has been informed of Bulgaria's stand in this matter.

One of the ministerial organs, in an editorial on the government's note, says it hopes it will be the last time that the Bulgarian government will issue a note. If the powers do not intervene to restore order in Macedonia, Bulgaria will undertake, with the feeble forces she possesses, to do what is expected of her, and give Europe the pleasure of witnessing a bloody drama in Macedonia.

General Massacre. A telegram from Burgas reports that a general massacre is beginning throughout the district of Losengrad. Turkish troops and bashi-bazouks attacked a Greek village near Losengrad, killing twenty-five peasants and destroying the church, schools, and many houses. The Turks attacked the village of Paouleva and killed everybody they found on the streets.

A fight is reported from Petchonitza between a band of 100 insurgents and 300 Turks. The insurgents, who occupied a strong position, fired on the attacking Turks, killing twenty-five.

Mobilizing Troops. A telegram from Uskub says the mobilization of the Turkish army is proceeding rapidly, while dispatches from Constantinople assert that the military party is urging the Sultan to order his troops across the Bulgarian frontier without a declaration of war, which the party regards as unnecessary, inasmuch as Bulgaria is a vassal state of Turkey. The Sultan is said to be still hesitating.

Further letters from Monastir report that fighting has occurred at Kalamitla between Turkish troops and 150 insurgents under the leaders Tan and Aleko. The result is not yet known.

STATE NOTES

At a meeting of the Tomah Advancement association Dr. C. E. Quigg was elected president.

Burglars entered the home of Thomas Johnson at Tomah while the family were absent and stole a quantity of clothing.

Six members of the family of John Grover of Galesville were taken suddenly ill from eating minced ham bought at a store, and one died.

Miss Florence Wendam and Albert Holmes, secretary of the Northwestern Manufacturing company of Ft. Atkinson, will be married in Ft. Atkinson today.

Adolph Zim, an employee of the North-Western railroad company, at Madison, has disappeared from his boarding place and foul play is suspected. Shortly before he disappeared he received his month's pay of \$45 and it is believed that he was attacked and robbed.

At Green Bay it is reported that a Milwaukee plant now turning out fancy steel sheeting for the outside of buildings is contemplating the manufacture of steel ceilings, and that the capacity of the Green Bay ceiling factory is to be doubled in a short time on account of the demand for the product.

REFUTE CHARGES

Senator Whitehead Made a Telling Speech at Beloit, Last Evening--Was Not Spectacular, But Filled with Good Common Sense and Truths.

It was a large and enthusiastic audience, including many of the laboring men of Beloit, that greeted Senator John M. Whitehead as he stepped forward on the opera house platform in that city last evening. The stage was occupied only by the speaker, his law partner, A. E. Matheson, and the newspaper correspondents.

Introduced Himself. The senator introduced himself and stated at the outset that he appeared in Beloit solely on his own responsibility and stood ready to answer for whatever he might say. He said he proposed to let his constituents know the truth concerning some of the legislative transactions with which he had been connected during the last four sessions. He thought that the time had come when the people of this great state should hear something besides fine sounding sentences freighted with insinuations against the legislature of the state.

Takes Governor to Task. The senator was dignified, but forcible, and spoke in no uncertain tones in condemning Governor La Follette for many of his public utterances. He said that every statement he made bearing on legislation in Wisconsin since he had been connected with the senate would be borne out by facts disclosed in the journals of the senate and assembly.

Accepts a Criterion. Opprobrious designations had been applied to the eleven hold-over senators, who had been charged with entering into the combination to block legislation demanded by the people. At the outset he would give some idea of the men with whom he had been associated. The governor had laid down a criterion by which he would attempt to judge. In his (the governor's) speeches it had been stated that all local government was honest and that people elected to local office were, almost without exception, men of honor. The governor's canon of government was sound and he would accept it. He then reviewed the list of the eleven senators, showing that nearly all of the eleven had held and were holding positions of trust on the county and school boards in the communities from which they came. Of the 100 members of the assembly, 67 had held local offices in the towns or villages from which they came.

There Was No Combine. He said there never was a combine against the governor in the senate as far as the eleven hold-over senators were concerned. On the contrary, the holdovers pledged themselves to support the administration in its measures. When the committees were formed it was the administration senators who caused the election of antiadministration men.

Charge of Corruption. The governor while in Beloit had stated that the legislature of 1901 was bought. That was a very serious charge to come from anybody—much less a governor of the state. When a man of such oratorical power stood before an audience and said that the last legislature was debauched it was time that the proof was forthcoming—specific in every particular. And if the truth falls on the head of the legislature—let it fall! (Great applause.)

Vote on Stevens Bill. There was one night when there was a call of the house on the Stevens primary election bill and every member who could be found was brought to the hall to remain until sunrise. The governor had said that there were men in a state of drunkenness. That was a general statement. The speaker might infer from the famous hand-book that there were many. As a matter of fact there were but two. "Far be it from me to excuse any, (applause) but the charge should not be made so broad as to conclude the 98 remaining. I saw who those two men voted—one in favor of the Stevens bill that night and in every other instance; the other against it once that night, and for it every other time he was present at the call. Others opposing the bill—the federal office holders and members of the legislature—were included in the charge of wholesale debauchery. The record in the hand-book itself showed that the charge is not verified."

Organization of Senate. The governor had said that the legislature of 1901 had opened under circumstances which assured him that there would be no question as to the legislation which he felt the people demanded. He had said that if the senate had been organized in a different manner, results would have been different. Who was responsible for any effort to organize the senate? The seven senators in co-operation worked from Monday morning until the call of the caucus and pledged to each other and the administration senators to organize that senate in the interests of the administration. And when they went to the senate chamber they had just votes enough to carry it. But when the votes were counted they were just one vote short, and Senator Jones was elected instead of Senator Stout. The senator who threw that organization

over was one who was always on his feet to proclaim his allegiance to the governor—Senator McGilvary of Black River Falls. These were facts.

Tax Legislation

A detailed history of the legislation on the tax bills was given. The senator said he could not understand why the governor should go about the state declaring that the senate had hung up the tax bill. It was unfair. No legislators had ever worked harder or better on a measure. The members of the committee pledged themselves that they would make the taxation measures their mission and they worked upon them day and night. They could not hurry matters as some might have decided upon; the matter was too important. The senate finally passed the bill as decreed by the tax commissioner, but the assembly made amendments and caused delays. The assembly said "we will pass any old thing and put it up to the senate." That was done to create a prejudice against the senate as hostile to the measure.

Wisconsin's Progress

He pointed out that Wisconsin had made wonderful progress in the line of taxation reforms, cited the numerous laws which had been passed in the legislatures of which he had been a member, and traced the history of that organization of the commission, paying a compliment to the ability and service of K. K. Korman of Milwaukee one of the pioneers in the movement in this state, and to Gov. Scofield for his interest in forwarding the work. He spoke of the attitude of the railroads in regard to this legislation and took up the charges made that nothing had been accomplished in the way of railroad legislation during the past three or four sessions.

Entitled to Better Treatment

"In the legislative session of 1902," said he, "every recommendation of the tax commission was enacted into law so far as the vote of the senate was concerned and every specific recommendation of the governor was carried out. This legislature is entitled to better treatment. I can not turn a phrase, nor have I the ability or disposition to mislead or prejudice the public judgment as have some men, but I will do the best I can and will give you the facts as they are in plain and unadorned speech. Not one state has ever started to do the work that Wisconsin has done, and while New York has set an example I believe that when the governor of our state talks the way he does it is energy misapplied. It is the history of events that the legislative branch of government has always fought the battle of people against the king (applause), and the charge that the legislature is the weakest branch in our system of government is, I believe, false. Think of the source whence the legislature comes and this carries with it a refutation of the statements made. Things along all lines do not go as fast as they might, but they are going."

Primary Election Bill

In the course of his address the speaker paid a tribute to the railroad men, saying that those who had appeared before the senate committee were men whose standing before the courts of the state and nation was most high. He said that he would not go into the merits of the primary election legislation. He had studied that bill and would say that on intelligent, respecting citizen of Rock county should vote for it.

Tribute to Wisconsin

It was easy to throw out rounded phrase to prejudice men. But his colleague in the hall and himself had associated in meritorious work with decent men. In conclusion he paid a glowing tribute to Wisconsin, saying that it was a grand state and that when the president called for volunteers in '61 four men offered themselves for every one that was needed. They would do so again.

Some Who Were Present

Among the politicians present were Assemblyman Brittain, Asst. Sec. of State, Asst. Atty. Gen. Corrigan, Chief Clerk Cassel of the land office, "Cham" Ingersoll, Joseph Foster, and Edward Hansen, Charles and Edward Salmon of Beloit; Atty. S. M. Smith of Chicago, former associate in the law firm of Whitehead & Matheson; and Thomas Nolan and A. E. Matheson of Janesville. Others present were: President Eaton of Beloit college, Prof. Burr of the academy, Prof. Pearson, Prof. Wright, R. D. Hogan, Rev. and Mrs. Denison, and Miss Ryckman of Janesville.

Unions Had Not Met

"Only five per cent. of the unions have had an opportunity to act on Senator Whitehead's invitation," said R. D. Hogan. "Only a few have held their regular meetings since the letter was sent. The trades council, the central body, will not meet until next Monday. Had they had more ample notice there would have been a much larger turnout of union men. As it is they made up about fifty per cent. of the audience."

METHODISTS ARE AT GREEN BAY

A CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD THERE THIS WEEK.

DELEGATES FROM JANESVILLE

The Conference Opened Wednesday, and Will Close on Sunday Next.

Green Bay is the mecca of all Wisconsin Methodists. Their annual conference is now in session opening yesterday morning and will continue until Sunday. Janesville is represented at the conference by Rev. Tippet of the Court Street Methodist church, Rev. Warner of the First M. E. church, and Presiding Elder McChesney. Mr. Archie Crawford is the lay delegate from the First Methodist church and Mr. H. F. Bliss from the Court Street M. E. church.

The Conference

Bishop Foss reached Green Bay early this week and the cabinet will also assemble early so that the bishop will be able to secure a great deal of information concerning the field before the first session is held. All the sessions will be held in the First M. E. church, a new building recently erected. The sessions of the lay conference will be held in the Baptist church, which is not far from the conference tent.

An interesting program has been prepared for the edification of the brethren and those who go to the conference, aside from the work of the conference itself. One of the attractions will be Rev. S. F. Upham, of Madison, N. J., one of the prominent ministers of the church, and through whose efforts largely the time limit was removed. It was his address at the general conference which won for the movement the support of many of the delegates who were in doubt. Dr. Upham is one of the professors of the Drew seminary. He will make addresses each afternoon at 4 p. m., during the conference.

Welcomed by Mayor Taylor.

Tuesday evening the ministers were welcomed by Mayor Taylor of Green Bay, at a meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League. Bishop Foss and Rev. Perry Miller, of Trinity church, Bay View, made the responses.

The conference organizes Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the conference sermon was preached by Rev. S. H. Anderson, of Oshkosh, who took for his subject, "Ifas the Progress of the Age Carried us Past Old Doctrines?" Rev. W. L. Everez, of Lake Mills, formerly of North Greenfield, presided. At 4 o'clock Prof. Upham delivered his first lecture. His subject was "Ministerial Character." In the evening the anniversary of the Freeman's A. I. and Southern Educational society took place. Rev. William Rollings, of Oshkosh, presided. Rev. P. Thirfield, of Cincinnati, making an address on, "Changing the Leopard's Spots."

Civic Righteous Meeting.

Today's program opened with a devotional service of Rev. J. V. Thinery, of Markesan and father of the local pastor. Conference met at 9 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock the annual missionary sermon was preached by Rev. W. P. Leek, of Waupaca. Rev. G. W. White, of Waupaca, will preside. At 4:30 o'clock Prof. Upham will lecture on "Intellectual Culture." A civic platform meeting in the interests of civic righteousness takes place at 7:30 p. m., when Rev. George H. Trevor, of Whitewater, formerly of Beloit. Former Attorney General E. E. Hicks, of Oshkosh, and Harvey Creamer Furbay, of the anti-saloon league of Ohio, will make addresses. The devotional meeting on Friday morning will be in charge of Rev. F. A. Nimits, of Antigo. The anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society takes place in the afternoon. Addresses will be made by Mrs. C. C. Gregg and Mrs. S. C. McNabb. Prof. Upham will talk on the "Minister in His Study" at 4 p. m. In the evening he will deliver a lecture on "The Debt We Owe to Our Methodist Fathers."

Deaconesses' Anniversary.

Sunday's services will be in charge of Rev. J. T. Murrish, of Sharon. The deaconesses' anniversary will be celebrated in the afternoon. Mrs. Lucy R. Meyer, of Chicago, head of the Chicago school will talk. At 4 o'clock Prof. Upham will conclude his series of addresses, speaking on the "Building of a Sermon."

The conference love feast will take place at 9 o'clock, led by Rev. B. F. Sanford, of Ripon. Bishop Foss will preach the annual doctrinal sermon. In the afternoon deacons and elders will be ordained. In the evening Dr. Masden of Grand Avenue church will have charge of the services in First church, while Rev. A. B. Leonard, of New York city will deliver an address at the service in St. Paul's church.

Session An Important One.

The session is to be an important one because of the meeting of the general conference next May. A number of resolutions will be presented upon which the conference will be asked to present memorials to the general body. Considerable interest is being manifested in the election of delegates and the probabilities are a warm contest in which the brethren may be expected to do considerable political work. In addition to the matters relating to general conference, there are many important questions dealing with the conference that will have to be settled, aside from the all important question of next year's assignments.

Piso's Cure has cured coughs for many years. It is still on the market. 2c.

WITH LINK AND PIN.

It is not believed in local jobbing and manufacturing circles that the recent action of the Central Passenger association in refusing to continue buyers' excursions in its territory will have any influence with the Western Passenger associations. Conditions are said to be altogether different.

The Wisconsin and Michigan road is building an eight-mile extension from Menominee to traverse timber lands owned by the Peshtigo Lumber company, of Peshtigo, Wis.

A report that the Wisconsin Central is planning to build a cut-off which will shorten the main line about forty miles is denied by President H. E. Whitcomb.

The Northwestern road is fitting its line between Janesville and Fond du Lac with ninety-pound steel rails, displacing seventy-two pound rails.

The annual report of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road will show gross earnings of \$17,268,192, as compared with \$18,291,399.

Gross earnings of eighty-two roads in July amounted to \$93,608,058, an increase of \$15,755,766.

The Wisconsin Central is constructing a waterworks system and roundhouse in Abbotsford.

The annual statement of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad does not differ materially from the summary published several weeks ago in connection with the June report. Gross gains 5 per cent, net 5 1/2 per cent. The surplus over charges is equal to 4 per cent, on the preferred and 1 per cent, on the common stock; last year the showing was 3 1/2 of 1 per cent, on the common.

The advance statement of Monon's year showing an increase of 10 1/2 per cent, in gross earnings, the same percentage as was shown the previous year. Net gained 13 per cent. Assuming fixed charges the same as the previous year, the earnings equal 8.6 per cent on the common, as against 6.5 a year ago. The Louisville and Nashville and Southern railway jointly own 33 per cent, of the common stock and 77 per cent, of the preferred. The purchase price of these securities at 90 for the preferred and 78 for the common, represents a cost of \$11,080,700. This has been met by a joint guaranteed 4 per cent, bond.

The annual meeting of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad is being held here today. The annual report issued to the stockholders shows an increase in gross earnings of over \$1,000,000.

A movement has been started by the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents to enforce more stringent rules regarding the handling of baggage. This subject has been placed upon the call just issued for the 48th annual convention to be held at New Orleans, Oct. 13. It is understood that an effort will be made by the passenger men to induce the association of general baggage agents to take up the matter and inaugurate reforms. The passenger men admit that with few exceptions baggage is handled carelessly on American railroads. Recently one or two of the western railroads provided trucks for the handling of baggage since which time complaints have been greatly reduced. In general, however, there has been little reform and not much desire in baggage smashing. An effort will be made to induce a uniform movement throughout the country. The general baggage agents and general passenger agents are working together.

A proposition has been submitted and will be voted upon at the meeting to increase the eligible list for membership in the association. One of the most important subjects to be considered at the meeting is the effect upon general business of granting reduced rates for conventions and large gatherings. Frank L. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, will probably be elected president of the association.

General Railway News

Although official confirmation is lacking, it is believed that the Burlington management is contemplating extensive improvements on the northern division of the Chicago-St. Paul line. The belief is partially confirmed by the fact that James J. Hill, President Harris and Vice Presidents Miller and Elliott of the Burlington made a careful inspection of this division yesterday. Mr. Hill arrived in Chicago Sunday morning from New York and left an hour later on a special train for St. Paul.

MELODRAMA AT MYERS GRAND

"At Cripple Creek" Played Before a Small But Enthusiastic Audience Last Night.

A good old melodrama with gold miners and Indians as the central characters played at the Myers Grand to a rather small audience last evening. Hal Reid's "At Cripple Creek" is filled with thrilling situations. It is concerned with a plot to steal the "Lost Dollar" mine from Joe Mayfield, the hero of the drama. Interwoven with the stirring deeds on the frontier is a pretty love story. Franklyn Leighton, the character of Mayfield, Watekah the Indian, and "Little Totto," the child actress, were all favorites with the enthusiastic audience.



THE WORLD'S OLDEST POLICY-HOLDER.

Mr. Charles H. Booth, of Englewood, N. J., one hundred years old September 13, 1903, is the world's oldest policy-holder. He was insured in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, February 7, 1843, the first week of the Company's existence.

On the 13th of this month there was celebrated by a family reunion at Englewood, N. J., the hundredth birthday of one of the country's oldest men. Charles H. Booth, the most aged man in the northern part of the state, possesses also the unique distinction of being not only the oldest man that ever held a life insurance policy in this country, but also the oldest living policy-holder. In the fifty-six correspondence with him the title of senior of all the millions who are insured both at home and abroad.

Mr. Booth was born in Stratford, Conn., September 13, 1803, when Thomas Jefferson was president of the United States. When little more than a boy he came to New York to seek his fortune, as very many others have done and entered a wholesale dry goods house. Success so crowned his labors that ere long he became junior clerk in the business and was finally admitted into the firm. Continuing to work his way upward he attained at last the senior partnership of his house, the firm then being known under the name of Booth, Tuttle, later Booth & Company. Mr. Booth remained in active business long after the average man has ceased to interest himself in earthly things, or even to live at all; and it was not until about his seventieth year that he retired to his comfortable home at Englewood, where he has ever since lived in good health and spirits. His life has been almost as tranquil as his. He has been long and constant application to business have always kept him in health and prosperity—possibly the secret of his whole success has been this devotion of his to unremitting toil. Even now at the age of one hundred when he might well sit in the sunshine of a well-spent life and rest, he prefers to be actively employed in reading, walking or strolling in the park and around his home.

VETERANS ARE HERE OF THE THIRD WIS.

Gathering Lasts Until Friday Evening—Interesting Meetings Arranged For.

It is expected that by tomorrow forty-five survivors of the Third Wisconsin regiment will be present at the thirtieth annual reunion which began in Janesville this morning. There was a total of 1,919 men in the regiment during the term of service but less than half of those will be able to be present at the gathering which is looked forward to by the old soldiers with increasing interest as the years go by. Most of the members of the famous regiment arrived this morning and put up at the Park hotel. The headquarters of the band will be at the W. H. Sargent G. A. R. Post hall and Col. E. O. Kimberley, president of the association, has made a great effort to have the reunion a success and believes that the prospect is good for an interesting meeting.

No special program has been arranged for today. It was nearly noon before the greater part of the veterans had arrived. After dinner the old soldiers spent the hours in talking over old times and renewing past acquaintances. In the evening a campfire will be held in the G. A. R. hall at which there will be a number of impromptu addresses intermingled with musical selections.

On Friday morning a business session will be held during which officers for the coming year will be elected and business matters and reports attended to. The location of the next reunion will be decided upon at this time. In the afternoon a social meeting is scheduled at a hall and in the evening the closing meeting of the association will be held in the assembly room at the city hall.

A number of invitations have been sent out for this occasion and a pleasing program has been arranged. The invitations were tastefully gotten up on blue note paper. On the outside are the words: "Thirtieth Annual Reunion Third Wisconsin Inf. Vet. Vol. Association." and on the second page is given the program as follows: Annual address, Rev. R. C. Denison; special readings, Mrs. Janet B. Day; cornet, the wonderful young Kidlow; piano, Miss Spaulding; singing, Mrs. Gertrude Whimbler; war songs, "National Soldier Singer;" short talks by old boys of the association.

The Third Wisconsin has a record for the state to be proud of; was one of the fighting regiments of the army and from 1861 to 1865 was engaged in a long series of battles, making a grand record for the brave men of the Badger state.

HARDTACK FOR NATIONAL GUARD

Menu for Company L of Beloit, Is Announced for the Kentucky Trip.

Hard tack will be one of the delights of the trip of Co. L. First regiment of Beloit, to the Kentucky camp on September 30. Capt. Rosman has received notice of the provisions which will be furnished the company for the trip. The menu will be as follows:

Ice water Hard tack Baked beans Canned tomatoes Coffee.

Capt. Rosman, commander of the company, has been notified that he will receive by freight at an early day two cases of corned beef, three boxes hard tack, one case baked beans and two cases tomatoes. No coffee is sent as there will be no convenience on the trip for brewing the drink and an allowance of 21 cents a day per man will be allowed. These provisions are for the journey to the camp ground and the boys do not know what they will have to eat after they arrive. It will be the regular army rations and the Wisconsin boys will have an opportunity of comparing their state food with that of the regulars.

TRANSFERS ARE NOW DEMANDED

The Rockford Council Says Yes, and Interurban Official Predicts Hardships for Passengers.

Transfers will be demanded hereafter from the interurban conductors within the city limits of Rockford, according to action taken by the council of that municipality Monday evening, when the report of the special committee having the matter in charge was adopted. Where the fares are paid outside the city limits no transfer can be demanded, but those who pay inside the boundaries can ask for the little slips.

Officials of the electric road here say that they feel that the rule will be apt to work a hardship on Beloit and Janesville people who are leaving Rockford. Superintendent Will Nutt said this morning that they would not be compelled to give passengers from outside towns transfers any more than formerly, and if the city should try to force them to do this they would make up what they lost by increasing the fare.

"We do not feel that the action of the Rockford aldermen will hurt us as a company any, but we think it is hardly fair to those who ride on our cars. Rockford people holding these transfers at the central waiting room will naturally take our parlor cars in preference to the cars in use in the city. They will crowd on the cars and fill them so full at times that it will be impossible for Beloit passengers to find seats until they reach the city limits. Heretofore we have not been compelled to accept these transfer passengers and have not done so in order to keep room for our long distance patrons. It seems impossible that the council realized the situation as it really was, or they would not have been willing to inflict a hardship on Beloit and Janesville people needlessly."

MEYER TO HAVE A FINE TEAM

Former Beloit Player Will Coach Football Team in Superior City.

Speaking of the football outbreak in the Ashland high school and of Edwin Meyer of the Beloit college class of 1901, who is principal in the Lake Superior city this year, the Ashland Press says:

It is more than probable that there will be more candidates out this year for positions on the high school football team than ever before in the history of the school. The number of students eligible to play this fall is much larger than in former years and the material is of a better nature than has ever been presented to any coach in the city. A large number of the fast players of last year's team will be out for play this fall, which along with the new material, which is of a very high character and most abundant, should give Ashland the greatest football squad in the history of the city.

Principal Meyer of the high school, who will coach the team this year, is one of the best known football players in the country, and with the proper encouragement from the people of the city and strong co-operation on the part of the players, he should develop the best team in northern Wisconsin and Michigan. Principal Meyer is an old Beloit player and it was during his connection with that team that he made such a glorious record. The changing of the football rules will necessitate considerable alteration in the manner and system of coaching, and a large number of people will witness the first game of the season with increased interest.

Bon Ami

Contains no coarse grit to scour and wear out surfaces.

Are you Wise?

Economical housekeepers are buying their coal now—filling their bins full of good honest, solid coal—the kind that is free from dirt and dust. You can get that kind of us.

Wood is plentiful now in our local yards.

BADGER COAL CO.

City Office Peoples Drug Co. Main Office, Academy St. Phone 76

PURE ..and.. SPARKLING

Buob's beer contains only the purest of materials in its manufacture. We deliver direct from the brewery in either pint or case lots.

South Side Brewery, PHONE 141.

Too Independent

These days wash women are too independent. When you figure it all out you will find that it is no more expensive to send your family washing to us. We call and deliver it anywhere in the city. Just make an itemized list of your next washing. Then phone us and we will tell you the cost of washing and ironing.

RIVERSIDE STEAM LAUNDRY

—THAT— WINTER SUIT

Get it out of the closet and bring it to us. We will make it look like new. This also applies to the overcoat.

Carl Brockhaus, Steam Dye Works

Goods called for and delivered. 59 E. Milwaukee St. New Phone 315

OUR PATTERN WORK...

Certainly speaks for itself. We are supplying the leading factories of Southern Wisconsin.

Rock County 842 Phone Wisconsin 286

Star Pattern Works

Harry Whittemore, Manager Corner Franklin and Bluff Streets, Janesville, Wis.

A Young Investor

can ill-afford to be without the book published by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York—"A Banker's Will." It explains a curious provision in the will of the President of a National Bank in New York City, and gives the list of securities in which the largest accumulation of trust funds in the world is invested. The book is sent free to those who write.

This Company ranks First—in Assets, First—in Amount Paid Policy-holders, First—in Age.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCARTHY, President, Hugh C. Hemmingsway, Agent, Bruce Whitney, Mgr., Milwaukee, Wis.

Want Baseball Recruits

Managers Everywhere
Are Hunting For
Promising Young-
sters • Minor League
Stars In Demand.
Indian Players.

These are the days when baseball managers the country over have their scouts out looking for promising minor league players. The ambitious managers are working overtime and spending barrels of money in their efforts to secure material with which to strengthen for next season.

The demand for young players of speed and promise is greater than the



WILLIE SUDHOFF, STAR AMERICAN LEAGUE TWIRLER.
[Sudhoff is with McAleer's St. Louis Browns and is hailed as the leading American league pitcher of the season.]

supply. Baseball, so far as the player is concerned, is certainly enjoying a wave of financial prosperity. Minor league players of more than ordinary ability are holding out for sums that would have tempted the greatest stars of the diamond less than a decade ago. There is not one club in either major league that is not after young players. Patsy Donovan of the St. Louis Nationals has a string on several players at present whom he intends to give a trial with the Cardinals next year or toward the close of the season.

Manager McAleer of the St. Louis Browns has not only been scouting the country for fast youngsters, but has had Captain Padden on a similar mission. And McAleer's mission has been fruitful. In his net he seems to have landed several very promising men.

Patsy, a pitcher in the "Three I" league, has practically consented to become a Brown leg. McAleer banks on securing Elliot, the Milwaukee phenom, while Glade, the St. Joe pitcher, is also to become a Brownie, according to many apparently well founded reports.

Ed Beacher, the Terre Haute infielder, is another youngster who may hold up as a St. Louis American next season. With these four players practically signed and more to hear from, the McAleer team looks to have a good chance to develop into a fast team next year.

In Chicago both Hart and Comiskey are searching for players of youth and promise. The Nationals want a couple of hard hitting outfielders, while Comiskey wants two infielders, an outfielder and a high class battery.

The Cincinnati club will pay a good price for a couple of good infielders and one star pitcher. Pittsburgh needs more than one twirler. The Philadelphia National league club is in the market for at least six good tossers, as it is President Potter's wish to practically reorganize the team.

Conkle Mack of the Philadelphia Americans may stand pat on his bunch of players. Ball players are also wanted in New York. As Lander is to retire from baseball and Dunn is a dummy at third, J. Muzzy McGraw of the Nationals will want a third sacker, and he would also welcome an opportunity to sign a couple of smart young slab men.

Clark Griffith needs an outfielder. Ganzel's work at first has been of such a mediocre quality as to make a successor to that position almost certain. Griffith will also be out for another battery for his New York Americans.

In Boston Jimmy Collins, now that he has secured young O'Neill for his outfield, will not be compelled to do much worrying on the question of youngsters. As the Boston American team stands it is practically complete and sound in every department.

In the outfield and in the box Larry Lajole's team of Cleveland Bluebirds is not particularly strong, and Larry more than likely has a new outfielder and one or two pitchers in view.

Barrows' Detroit team is shy an outfielder and also needs another infielder who can hit the ball. Nor has Barrows got over his hankering for a good south paw twirler. While in St. Louis recently Barrows intended to give young Hines, a minor leaguer, a chance

with his team, but could not locate the youngster.

If Loftus is forced out at Washington next season the chances are that that team will have many new faces in the line up. Some of the old players on that team probably will be with the minors before many years, and the team intends to strengthen for the time when the already crumbling Senators fall to pieces.

Little is ever heard of Sockalexis, the first Indian ball player in the National league, who several years ago was a great attraction with Cleveland. After the brief period in which he shone among the stars Sox was for several seasons all in and now is said to be running a ferryboat somewhere in Maine, a stunt that one member of another of his family has been doing for many years. He might have lasted, but the pace he tried to keep up after working hours was the limit and put him out of it, just as it has other good ones.

When he first attracted attention Sox was attending college and playing remarkably well, and after Tebeau annexed him he made good. He was a heavy hitter and a great drawing card for a time. After a tumbledown ride from big league circles he tried with the minors for a period and then went back among his fellow red men, to be almost forgotten by fans who had cheered him till they were hoarse.

The Indian player is no longer a good advertisement and has to have ability in order to stick in fast company. Bender, twirling for Connie Mack, is a Chippeway Indian and a good player. An Indian named Bruce, a star of the Eastern league, and a pitcher named Hale in the American association are about the only other reminders of the days of Sockalexis.

What such crack twirlers as Mathewson, McGinnity, Willis, Leever and Jack Taylor are considered in the National league so the Indian, Al Bender, is becoming thought of in the American league. He stands just as high as a deceptive twirler as Cy Young, Dineen and other star pitchers of the American league. Bender, being on the same team as the famous Rube Waddell, has had a hard time to hold his own with that eccentric but popular south paw.

At the close of last season and at the beginning of this Waddell was the idol of Philadelphia fans. Quaker enthusiasts imagined that such a pitcher never lived, and the idea that any other pitcher could surpass Rube in Quaker City popularity and ability was considered an impossibility.

Still that is what Bender, the Indian pitcher, has done. He is now consid-



AL BENDER, CHIPPWAY INDIAN PITCHER OF THE QUAKER AMERICANS.

ered, since Waddell's downfall owing to erratic work, the winning pitcher of the Athletics and is just as popular throughout the American league circuit this year as was Waddell last.

Bender is a full blooded Chippeway and was born in Foxstun, Minn. He is twenty-two years of age, is six feet in height and weighs 170 pounds. There has been but one other Indian who has gained a big reputation as a baseball player, and that was Sockalexis, the Penobscot, who gained fame as an outfielder.

Bender is a "comer" and has still many years of usefulness and a brilliant career ahead of him. He is a natural ball player, having taken up the national game instead of football while attending Carlisle Indian school, of which he is a graduate. He played football a little, but it did not appeal to him as much as baseball. He soon became the star pitcher of his college nine and increased his reputation from year to year, until, when he graduated, he was engaged by the Harrisburg A. C. as pitcher. He made good there and soon attracted the attention of Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics of Philadelphia, who gave him an engagement at a good salary, which will be largely increased next season.

Bender has terrific speed, splendid curves and good control. He is up on every point of the game and fields his position on puzzling bunts like a veteran.

An Old Time Fighter.
Dooney Harris, the old time prize fighter, who died recently, was a noted ring exponent in the time of Jim Mace, Joe Goss and Jim Elliott.

BELOIT PAPER IS ANGRY AT HOGAN

The Free Press Has Anything But Kind Words To Say of Him.

The Janesville Gazette interviewed the editor of the Beloit Labor Journal a day or two ago when he was in Janesville says the Beloit Free Press. Among other things said by Mr. Hogan was this: "The Employers' association is back of Brockhausen." It is just such statements as this which make Mr. Hogan a very unreliable authority upon any subject. The fact is that the Employers' association have had no more to do with Mr. Brockhausen, or his coming here than the Trades council. The difference between Brockhausen and Hogan are their affairs solely, and of no consequence whatever to the Employers' association. Mr. Hogan is further reported to have said: "The State Federation is a socialist organization and Beloit will not accept socialism." It is to be presumed that when Mr. Hogan said "Beloit" he meant "Beloit unions". What is it but socialism that Mr. Hogan deals out in his official organ? Is it anarchy? It certainly is not subordination to the laws as they stand on the statute book—laws which every good citizen is bound to respect and obey. It may not be present anarchy, it may not be present socialism that the Labor Journal is continuously inculcating, but it is planting the seed of which, if permitted to germinate and mature the fruit can only be socialism and eventually anarchy.

OMAHA PRINTERS WIN FIGHT

Meeting of Typesetters and Bishop Sannell Held in Omaha.

A local committee of the Typographical union of Omaha held a conference with Bishop Sannell of Omaha on Tuesday afternoon and after a lengthy discussion the bishop said that the printers will not be denied absolute freedom for taking the oath in the union constitution. He said that although it would be tolerated by the church a change would be recommended.

TAX COMMISSION QUERIES

Asks for More Complete Assessment and Writes to Supervisors.

County Supervisors throughout the state have received letters from the state tax commission asking for more complete assessment this year. The letter also specifies the use of various blanks to be used in tabulating reports.

JANESVILLE COUPLE MARRY

Harvey Wilcox and Lillian Barriage Go to Rockford.

Harvey Wilcox and Miss Lillian Barriage left on the interurban yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Miss Stella Wilcox and Peter Mick. Upon their arrival in the Forest city they were married and returned immediately to Janesville where a wedding supper was served at the home of the groom's parents. The house was prettily decorated and many were the congratulations that the young couple received from their numerous friends in this city.

Nation Seeks Hero's Bones.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Moody's attention has been called to the fact that no monument marks the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris. In the event that the remains of the distinguished naval hero can be found, Secretary Moody will order a warship to France to bring them home.

Mississippi River Fund.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Acting Secretary of War Oliver holds that under the provisions of the last river and harbor act he is not authorized to expend more than \$2,000,000 per annum for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

Honors Requisition.

Harrisburg, Sept. 17.—Gov. Penny-packer has honored the requisition of the governor of Illinois for the return to Chicago of Charles Greenfield, alias Charles Smith. Greenfield is charged with the embezzlement of \$700.

Lightning Kills Youth.

Effingham, Ill., Sept. 17.—Claude Davis, aged 17 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He had been cutting corn and was standing under a tree during a shower.

Victim of Storm.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 17.—Mrs. G. W. Laird, aged 23 years, of Kingston Mines, perished in the storm which swept this section Monday. The body was found in the woods. It is presumed she lost her way.

Hobson for Congress.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17.—Formal announcement is expected that Capt. Richmond P. Hobson of Greensboro will be a candidate for congress in the Sixth district, against Congressman John H. Bankhead.

Laundrymen Elect.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—C. E. McKee of Terre Haute has been elected president of the National Laundrymen's association. Next year's convention will be held at Kansas City.

Indiana Bank Is Closed.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 17.—The Elison bank of Lagrange has closed its doors. The bank had been interested in projecting electric roads in Ohio oil territory.

Grand Vizier Is Dismissed.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The foreign office has been informed that the Persian grand vizier has been dismissed.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the
California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine-Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by physical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs
MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE



CONCORDIA SOCIETY TO SING

Making Active Preparations for the Annual Sangerfest.

The Concordia Singing society of this city has begun active preparations to attend the annual sangerfest which will be held in Milwaukee next June. The society has arranged to hold its practice meetings in the Foresters' hall and will hold rehearsals every week from now on under the direction of Professor Thiele.

LOCAL MARKET PRICES.

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

September 15, 1903.

WHEAT—1st Pat. at \$1.25 per sack; 2nd Pat. at \$1.20 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, 75¢ per bu.; No. 3 Spring, 80¢ per bu.

RYE—By sample, at 48¢ per bu.

BARLEY—Fair to good malting, 45¢ per bu.; good weight and color, 48¢ per bu.; musty grade, 30¢ per bu.

CORN—Ear, per ton, \$15.00; husked, depending on quality.

OATS—Market strong; new light weight, 20¢ per bu.; old, 18¢ per bu.

CLOVER HAY—\$1.75 to \$1.80 per ton.

TIMOTHY HAY—Bundles at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per ton.

FEED—Pure corn and oats, \$24.00 per ton; mixed, \$24.50.

BEANS—\$1.00 in 200 lb. sacks per ton.

PEAS—Middling—\$2.00 sacked, per ton.

RED DUG, \$2.00. Standard Middling, \$2.20 sacked; \$19.50 bulk.

MEAT—\$21.00 per ton.

HAY—\$ 7.00 per ton; baled, \$8.00.

STRAW—\$4.50 per ton.

POTATOES—65¢ per bu.

BEANS—\$2.15 to \$2.25 per bu., hand picked.

EGGS—10¢ per dozen.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy, 20¢. Creamery, 20¢.

HIDES—Green, 5¢ per lb.

WOOL—Straight lots, 17¢ per lb.

CATTLE—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per head.

HOGS—\$4.00 to \$4.50 per head.

LAMBS—4¢ per head.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville Wis. postoffice, for the week ending Sep. 16 1903:

LADIES.

Ellis, Miss Mable

Fielder, Mrs. Winnie

Hell, Mrs. Charley

Howard, Ada G.

Kauf, Miss Lizzie

Murray, M. Katie

Thompson, Mary

Evans, Mrs. Ellen

Goodfellow, Mrs. Kate

Holmstrom, Miss J.

Kidder, Mrs. Ida

Lawrence, Miss Bes-

Wells, Miss Kittie

GENTLEMEN.

Anderson, Theo. V.

Barker, Robert

Burns, J. A.

Cooper, J. A.

Cornell, J. G.

Dowsey, E. C.

Fisher, E. I.

Grubb, Geo.

Grunk, Paul

Hack, John

Horton, Peter

Hudson, Lester

Kohn, Irwin

Maher, Joe

Peyer, C. H.

Stark, Joe

Smith, Sidney

Waugh, John

Wilber, Phil. H.

PERM.

Strauss Bro's.

Cornell, Edgar.

Stevens, Geo. L.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" naming the date.

O. F. NOWLAN, P. M.

Leads in Immigration.

Austria-Hungary led the list of immigrants last year with 230,000; Italy was second with 206,000, and Russia third with 126,000.

Heavy Loss on Tobacco.

Houghton, Wis., Sept. 15.—The fire which destroyed Levi Kittelsen's tobacco warehouse caused a loss of \$75,000. Mr. Kittelsen lost 650 cases of 1901 and 1902 tobacco, valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$15,000. Lichtenstein Brothers of New York lost \$15,000. Green Brothers of this place lost 200 cases, valued at \$6,000.

BLOUSES AND SWEATERS

The best line in town is here of that popular garment, "the Ladies' Sweater or blouse." . . . Special values in red and white fancy cord stitch blouses at \$2.50. Another in heavier weight, novelty pattern, pearl buttons, colors cardinal and white, \$3. One in two toned effects such as white and black, white and red, etc., at 3.50. Others up to \$6.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

At \$3.85 choice of about fifty walking length skirts—just the article for present use, and comprising skirts that would regularly retail up to about \$6—all in one lot at **\$3.85** a choice.

NEW SUITS

Every day adds a number of new models to the line and to keep posted on the new arrivals here will be to see the latest New York productions—the result of a three weeks' stay in that market.



STREET HATS

\$1.25

EACH.

OUR MILLINERY experts are now turning out stylish up-to-date street hats at **\$1.25 each**. See our window display.

Miss Wheeler
167 W. Milwaukee St. Janesville

Triumph of American Skill.
Havana can well congratulate herself on the fact that only three cases of yellow fever entered her harbor this year, and one of those came because his word was accepted by a Cuban physician without making an investigation. Cuba, so far as its health is concerned, is now on a par with northern countries. It will be fortunate if the good record is maintained.

Windiest Place in America.
Although the Pacific ocean is comparatively free of storms—hence its name—Point Reyes, Cal., is the windiest place in the United States.

Won't Wake Up.
Lincoln Steffens called Philadelphia corrupt and contented, but bigger alarm clocks than Mr. Steffens' have tried to make Philadelphia sit up in bed and falled.—Denver Republican.

Useful Grass.
A steel-like grass from the volcanic slopes of Oran, Algeria, is so elastic that it can be used instead of springs in the manufacturing of furniture.

States Without Debts.
Ohio, having paid the last of her debts July 1, there are now six states without outstanding liabilities. They are Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, West Virginia and Ohio. The debts of Delaware, Kansas, Michigan, Nevada, South Dakota and Wyoming are only nominal.

Money in Missouri Goats.
Jacob Brown, of Henry county, accidentally dropped a roll of bills while passing through his goat shed Friday night, and was unable to find it. Brown is now one of Missouri's farmers who believes there is money in goats.—Salsbury (Mo.) Democrat.

THE JANSVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier.

One Year	\$3.00
One Month	.50
One Year, cash in advance	2.50
Six Months, cash in advance	1.50
Three Months, cash in advance	.75
Daily Edition—By Mail	
CASH IN ADVANCE	
One Year	\$3.00
One Month	.50
One Year, cash in advance	2.50
Six Months, cash in advance	1.50
Three Months, cash in advance	.75

Long Distance Telephone No. 77.
Business Office..... 77-2
Editorial Rooms..... 77-3



Generally fair tonight; slightly colder; frost.

WHITEHEAD'S SPEECH

Last night at Beloit Senator Whitehead dared to come out openly and answer Governor La Follette's hitherto unanswerable arguments. Not only did he answer the arguments which the chief executive of the state had propounded at the Line City on Labor day but he gave new nuts to crack that will make the executive chamber at Madison a busy place for many a day to come, seeking solutions. It was a telling speech from every standpoint. Not only did Senator Whitehead speak on the Labor day speech but he branched off to show his audience that the legislature was not the debauched body of men that La Follette would have the public believe and that Wisconsin had as fair a name and was as good a state as any in the union. Senator Whitehead did not take off his coat, nor did he roll up his sleeves and wax eloquent over the wrongs of the workman and the great wickedness of the last two legislatures. He did not reach telling climaxes at which chosen followers had their cues to applaud nor did he tell his hearers that unless they followed his teachings the yawning pit awaited them. Instead he used plain facts, ungarbled with eloquent phrases and catch words. He told truths which cannot be disputed and set his listeners right on questions which the governor had distorted to suit his own purposes. It was not pleasant for La Follette admirers to hear their hero set forth in his true light, nor was it at all pleasing to know that the debauched legislators who came into the halls of the legislature of the past two sessions too intoxicated to vote intelligently on important measures were drunken men who voted at the governor's beck and call. He showed that every act of the conservative senate was brought about after careful consideration and denied that there had been a combine against the governor or by the eleven hold-over senators, as had been claimed. He defended the legislature and their powers, claiming that according to his history they were stronger than kings. He told of the patriotism of Wisconsin citizens in time of need and extolled the virtues of the state as a community that taxed itself to educate its citizens in its great institutions of learning. As to the lobby referred to frequently by the governor, Senator Whitehead asked his hearers if the coming of his constituents from Beloit, Janesville, Milton, or other cities could be classed as lobbyists. He asked them if consultations between committees and railroad presidents, men noted for their sagacity and learning, could be classed among the lobbyists that have been so much discussed. Senator Whitehead's speech was clear and concise. It was scholarly and all his hearers went away with a clean taste in their mouths not having heard a tirade of abuse of the men who represent the people in the legislature nor the fair name of Wisconsin besmirched with idle charges to suit the whim of one man whose sole stock in trade is "isms" with a capital I.

ALL FOR EFFECT

The papers around the state are criticizing the governor for taking off his collar and tie, while delivering his Labor day address at Beloit, claiming that it was all done for effect. The Oshkosh Northwestern in commenting on the occurrence says:

There can be no question that Gov. La Follette has laid himself open to criticisms of this kind, and while there is nothing especially wrong in his efforts to catch the favor of the people by these little tricks of mannerism, it is nevertheless a commentary on his natural tendency to forsake the dignity and decorum usually expected of the chief executive of a proud state like Wisconsin, and resort to a purely spectacular performances, like some juggling or wandering mountebank, in order to

impress the people with the idea that he is really a strange and wonderful man in his way, something out of the ordinary—a really remarkable personage, in fact.

The governor's somewhat tragic manner of putting himself together when he essays to address an audience, and his customary habit of running his fingers through his hair are apparently a part of his regular program for catching and holding the attention of an audience, while his plan of choosing a farm wagon in lieu of a rostrum or stand when he speaks to the crowds at the county fairs, and having a glass pitcher of milk in conspicuous view are all the part of a carefully studied program calculated to produce a good impression on the particular class of listeners in his audience and convince them that his own tastes and habits agree with theirs, and that in a way he is one of them.

If the people should witness many repetitions of such performances they would doubtless soon grow tired of them and understand the motive back of it all, but as it happens the governor seldom appears in the same place twice during the same season, and for that reason there are doubtless some who are misled into the belief that these adroit tricks are natural to him and that he is a fiery bundle of nerves, beyond restraint of conventionalities. It is recalled that the governor once started to prepare himself for the life of an actor and possible the knowledge gained in this manner has since aided him to learn the trick of fascinating and holding an audience while he glibly recounts his arguments intended to make political capital for himself. This worked to perfection, but it seems that now the people are beginning to understand the game themselves, and realize that the governor is working them, to use a homely but appropriate expression. As The Appleton Crescent puts it, "The governor is a keen judge of human nature and hence a believer in accessories" but whether the trick will continue to work as well in the future as it has in the past remains to be seen.

The people of Rhineland were regaled a few days ago, by some of the governor's statistics on grain rates from the prairie to Chicago. It may not have occurred to the chief executive that Rhinelanders don't produce any grain. He should discuss saw logs in the lumber country. The men who handle logs say that they are satisfied with the freight.

When the Wisconsin farmer is getting more per bushel, for his products, than the Iowa farmer, what occasion has he to complain. The Census Bureau report is good authority and the facts as stated by Senator Whitehead last night can be readily confirmed. The governor is a calamity howler, but he lacks an appreciative audience.

The State fair management could take a few lessons profitably of the Walworth county people. Walworth discovered the art of advertising a good many years ago. The State fair management have yet to learn that judicious advertising pays.

Rev. Sam Jones was mixed up in a street fight with a Georgia postmaster a few days ago, and in reported to have come out second best. Mr. Jones is noted for being radical in platform utterances, and has some reputation as a pugilist.

Senator Whitehead was wise in not attempting to defend the railroads against the charges made by the governor. The railroads are abundantly able to defend themselves as the governor will discover in due time.

What's the matter with Wisconsin! Nobody knows but the governor, and he is finding it uphill work to make out a case against the best state in the union.

The governor's Milwaukee organ claims that the game wardens are no expense to the state. Where would the money go, that is contributed by hunters, who are usually tax payers, if it didn't go to the wardens?

The Wisconsin conference is now in session at Green Bay, and some 200 Methodist ministers are interested. The two churches in Janesville hope to retain their old pastors.

Wisconsin's newspaper men will have an opportunity to meet the president when they visit Washington on their annual outing next month.

The Salvation army is off on its new mission in the mountains of Kentucky. If it succeeds in gaining a foothold it is safe that good work will be accomplished.

PRESS COMMENT

Albany, (N. Y.) Argus: King Peter of Serbia has condemned to death three colonels, two captains, and an editor. King Peter got his throne by unpunished assassination. Perhaps he thinks by being bloodthirsty to make the regicides afraid of him. He should read the life of Robespierre.

Baltimore American: Some of the orientals, resenting our efforts to convert them, have the impertinence to allude to our lynchings, slavery systems, etc., just as if they

expected us to practice the same kind of Christianity we are trying to teach them.

Washington Post: The sultan has not yet located the man who took a pot shot at Vice Consul Magelsen. If the shot was really fired by a charivari party, how would it do to have the marriage license offered as an evidence of lack of malice?

New York Tribune: Americans no longer take their pleasures sadly. Outside of Wall street in these days they rejoice abundantly, and pursue their recreations with genuine zest.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Senator Whitehead is billed to deliver an address at Fond du Lac fair this week, and the people of the state will read what he has to say about the governor with a good deal of interest.

St. Louis Post Dispatch: What does it mean that the chief magistrate of a great nation of freemen must be protected by double cordons of soldiers and police when he appears in public on a public occasion?

Kansas City Times: The cattlemen propose to establish a packing house of their own to correct the existing injustice of low cattle and high meat. They prefer to have cattle and high meat.

Washington Post: President Harper has decreed that the students of the Chicago University Dramatic club shall not wear tights, and all the members of the faculty are wagging their ears in approval of the order.

New York Telegram: "It is surprising over what a wide range of territory the peach tree will thrive," says a horticultural Editor. Yes, but the finest specimens are generally found in the vicinity of an ice cream soda bazaar.

Chicago Chronicle:—Mr. Schwab continues to acquire an amount of absolute free publicity and promotion which would render him invaluable if he would consent to become a theatrical attraction.

Marquette Eagle-Star:—The state board of health in discovering that flies are a nuisance must have been told the well known fact by some housewife.

Oshkosh Northwestern:—It is claimed the potato crop in Wisconsin will be somewhat short this year, fortunately however, there is little chance for working this into a political issue.

Chicago Record-Herald: Science has discovered that milk given by cows that are fed on refuse from distilleries is likely to fill babies with an appetite for whiskey. Also the smoke produced by some hog-wories is likely to drive people to drink.

Embarrassing
A tall, solemn looking young man entered a restaurant with a mild, apologetic air, and seated himself at a vacant table near the middle of the room. It was evident that he dreaded to intrude. He wanted to get as far away from other people as possible. He even blushed painfully when he gave his order, and the most casual observer could tell that he was bashful.

Just as his dinner was brought to him a buxom-looking woman with seven small children entered the place.

The head waiter swept the field with his eye, pounced upon the table where the young man had sought solitude, motioned to the mother who clucked to the chickens and a moment later they were all round that one table. The young man's face was a serial story.

Other people entered the restaurant, glanced at the group, smiled significantly, and seated themselves. "He doesn't look it, does he?" queried a pleasant-faced old lady, in an audible whisper.

"She looks at least ten years older than he," murmured a girl at the next table.

He flew to the hatrack, tossed a half dollar to the lady at the desk, and tried to go out of the door without opening it.—Exchange.

Water From Niagara.

The power plants now in operation at the falls divert one-seventeenth of the volume of Niagara river, and when the flumes now building are completed one-eighth less water will go over the falls, this aside from the water diverted by the Welland canal and by the great volumes of the Chicago drainage canal.

Objects to Girl Messengers.

Supt. Whitehead of the Milwaukee board of charities threatens to appeal to the legislature for a restraining act unless the telegraph companies and other corporations abandon the practice of employing girls as messengers.

Beyond the Age of Indiscretion.

The 16-year-old girl bosses have decided that mother looks better with her hat on than with it off. Notice that you don't see any women of 50 following the style of going without their hats.—Atchison Globe.

Habits of Fish.

Most fishes seek their food by sight, says Professor Edmund Clark Sanford, of Clark university, in the International Quarterly, and these do not usually notice it by any other sense. But those that are accustomed to find it by smell seldom pay any attention to it when they merely see it.

WANT ADS.

Letters at this office await: "V.V.W." "Girl," "Board," "J.J." "N.N." "G.G." "E.E." "D.D." "X.X."

WANTED—AT ONCE—200 pounds clean, white, long hair. Price \$350 per pound. Gazette Press Rooms.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Graduates earn \$40.00 to \$50.00 monthly. Catalogue explains how. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Table boarders. First class table board at \$1 per week, near business part of city. Conveniently located rooms near by for rent. XXX, Gazette.

WANTED—AT ONCE—Companion girl for general housework in family of four. Wage \$1 per week. Address M. Gazette.

WANTED—Young lady book-keeper. Must be experienced, thoroughly competent, and write a good hand. Give full particulars and salary wanted. Address by letter only, "A," Box 168, Janesville.

WANTED—Boy to learn printers' trade at Gazette Job Room.

WANTED—A girl at the Franklin Hotel.

WANTED—A position as book-keeper by a young lady with experience. Address E. F. L., 223 S. Main street.

WOMAN WANTED to sell a necessity to mothers. \$12.00 a week clear. Dep't. M., Box 78, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Men and women for steady employment; \$20 per month. Inquire of R. A. Pollock, Hotel Myers.

FOR SALE

ADMINISTRATOR'S CLOSING OUT SALE—A lot of offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, at No. 180 West Milwaukee street, in the building used as a shop by the late E. W. Childs, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, at 1:30 p. m., a quantity of household goods, consisting of one coal stove, two wood stoves, one sewing machine, two beds, one buffalo robe, one set clear moccasins, pictures, paintings, chairs, and many other things too numerous to mention. This property must be sold to close an estate. W. J. McIntyre, Administrator.

FOR SALE—16 registered Shropshire rams; also short horn bulls. E. Crall & Son, Laydon, Wis.

FOR SALE—One 22 ft. 6 in. beam gasoline launch, motor boat, 40 ft. 8 in. beam. Address W. A. Zille, Beloit, Wis.

FOR SALE—A good second hand safe and set of platform scales. Inquire at Kent's paint shop, Dodge street.

FOR SALE—Two of the best improved farms in the town of La Prairie; one of 160 acres and one of 184 acres. Apply to F. L. Stevens, Postville block.

FOR SALE—Lot No. 154 Spring Brook—a bar and saloon, situated in River View, Enquire at 22 Oakland avenue.

FOR SALE—A square base burner stove in good condition. Inquire at 29 S. Main St.

FOR SALE—9 room house, modern conveniences, centrally located. Inquire of Fred McLean, 183 South High street.

FOR SALE—Well improved 140 acre farm, with good outbuildings, in Rock county. Wilson Linn, Hayes block, Janesville.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Buggy, harness and six Volbach harness. Mrs. M. J. Laird, Carlo block.

LOOK HERE!—Will sell typewriter and desk that cost \$125 for \$80. Make offer. Address Gazette.

FOR SALE—Household goods, washing machine, etc. Call at 116 N. Academy street.

FOR SALE—Two 12x12 rugs. P. L. Myers, 105 Sinclair street.

FOR SALE—A first class invalid chair in good condition. Inquire at 213 S. Main street.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms. Excellent for students or railroad men. Apply at 181 Locust street.

FOR RENT—House, barn and three lots, at a bargain. Within twenty minutes' walk of the postoffice. Inquire at 181 Locust street.

FOR RENT—5 room ground floor flat, furnished or unfurnished. City and soft water; gas. Address I, Gazette.

FOR RENT—House suitable for small family; good repair, good cellar, hard and soft water, gas, and gas stove. 150 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—Four room flat, with bath, on S. Main street; \$10 per month. Address Flat, care Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two large rooms in block at corner of Main and Court streets. E. N. Froelander.

FOR RENT—House on Linn street; also one on Washington street. Inquire of Attorney J. J. Cunningham, Hayes block.

FOR RENT—Upper flat at No. 160 N. High St. City water and gas. Rent \$10. New six room house on Sharon street. Gas range. Rent \$9.00. E. W. Lowell.

FOR RENT—A five room flat, with gas, city and soft water; also front and back stairs. Inquire of E. W. Lowell, 225 Glen street.

FOR RENT—Half of store, Walter Helms, 219 S. Main street.

FOR RENT—Six room house at 18 Riverside St. Enquire next door east.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Centrally located. Inquire at 153 S. Jackson street.

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESSMAKING done at most reasonable prices. Apply to M. Caldwell, 108 S. Academy street.

CLAIRVOYANT, Trance Medium. Private readings daily on all affairs, 50 cents. From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call at 481 South Jackson St.

STRAYED onto my premises—One hog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying damages. J. T. Mooney, Willowdale, Wis. Sept. 14, 1903.

LOST—Girl's silk coat, Saturday, on South Jackson street, near bridge. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

GOOD opening for energetic worker, lady or gentleman, to travel on salary or commission; will require small amount of capital; expenses paid. Columbia Publishing House, 15 N. Fourth street, Minneapolis.

THE RACKET

A few crumbs from our feast of Bargains.

6 and 8 arm Towel Racks 10 and 15c
Bread or Pastry Boards 25 and 30c
Brass extension Curtain Rods 5, 10, 15c

Perforated Chair Seats 5c
Mop Holders and Roller Towel Racks 10c
Pail Washboard for Handkerchiefs etc. 15c. School Supplies the most for the money. Toys coming now all the time.

RIDER'S, 163 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

University Students.

In Germany, whose educational advantages are better than those of any other European country, the number of university students to each 10,000 inhabitants is 7.37, while in the United States it is 12.75. In Great Britain it is but 5.

Wants Women Officials.

Marguerite Du Pont Lee of East Gloucester, Mass., writes the New York Sun urging the appointment of women on vestries, etc., of churches. Women, she says, fill the pews, do church work and give and raise a large part of the money expended, and yet such important matters as a change of the church's name, for example, are settled by the men alone.

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PETER L. MYERS, Manager.
Telephone 609.

ONE EVENING

MONDAY, SEPT. 21

MR. WALKER
"WHITESIDE"

Presenting his
NEW COMEDY SUCCESS

WE ARE KING

By Lieut. Gordon Keen.

PRICES: Orchestra and first two rows Orchestra Circle, 51 balance Orchestra Circle, 75c; first four rows Balcony, 75c; balance Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

Coming: QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER.

Fresh
Made
... Candies

Marshmallows..... 20c lb
Chocolate Chips.... 30c lb
Corn candy..... 20c lb
Chocolate creams.... 15c lb

Ice Cream
Soda, 5c

Janesville Candy
Kitchen.

157 West Milwaukee st.

Grain Bonds
Stock

The Hadden-Rodee Co

"Members of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce."

C. L. CUTLER, Manager.

204 Jackson Block.

Both 'Phones No. 277

In it's Infancy



Electricity and its use are said to be still in their infancy, and with good reason. Nevertheless there are many electrical devices and appliances so near perfection as to be of great utility. Witness trolley cars, third rail railroads, and the many aids, to home comforts, such as motors for sewing machines, call bells and fans, which we supply, need not wait—ascertain our abilities electrical now.

Janesville Contracting Co.

W. Milwaukee St. On the Bridge.

It's
Easy...

We refer to our easy payment plan on securing a piano. Call in and we will explain.

S. C. BURNHAM & Co.

W. F. HAYES, Eye Specialist.

Janesville office with F. C. Cook & Co.

Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. Assisted in his Janesville office by S. R. Knox, optician; all work done by Mr. Knox is guaranteed by Mr. Hayes.

Chicago office, 103 State St., Room 103 Columbus Memorial Building

She Was Safe.

I heard the other day of a splinter who was asked if she had ever been disappointed in love. She said: "No; but I know of many of my married friends who have been."—Unidentified.

They are worth more money.

LOWELL

GO.

Tailored Suits...

Our line is ever changing, for each day sees it added to—styles that the fashion fixers have declared right, fabrics that are true and worthy and new.

Our prices are low but remember that every garment is full of reliability and style.



Excellent Values at

\$13.50, \$15, \$18

\$22 and \$25

Children's 4 thread Lisle Hose, all sizes

25c

Archie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Why
Pay
More?

When for

50c

we sell you the best

Mens's Shirts
and Drawers

in the market. Every garment light wool camel's hair mixture.

They are worth more money.

LOWELL
GO.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "DR. NIKOLA," "THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE DEVIL,"
"PHAROS, THE EGYPTIAN," ETC.

(Copyrighted, 1901, by Ward, Lock & Co.)

"What have you found, little man?" inquired Kitwater, as he approached. Mr. Codd, however, said nothing in reply, but beat with his bar upon the stone beneath him. There could be little or no doubt about the hollow sound that rewarded his endeavors.

"We've got it," cried Kitwater. "Bring the pickax, Hayle, and we'll soon see what is underneath this precious stone. We may be at the heart of the mystery for all we know."

In less time than it takes to tell, Hayle had complied with the other's request, and was hard at work picking out the earth which held the enormous flagstone in its place. A state of mad excitement had taken hold of the men, and the veins stood out like whipcord upon Hayle's forehead. It was difficult to say how many feet separated them from the treasure that was to make them lords of all the earth. At last the stone showed signs of moving, and it was possible for Kitwater to insert his bar beneath one corner. He did so, pried it up, and leaned upon it with all his weight. It showed no sign of moving, however. The seal of Time was set upon it, and it was not to be lightly disturbed.

"Push your bar in here alongside of mine, Codd," said Kitwater at last. "I fancy we shall get it then."

The little man did as he was directed. Kitwater and Hayle seconded his efforts on the other side, and then, under the strain of their united exertions, the stone began to move slowly from its place. Little by little they raised it, putting all the strength they possessed into the operation, until at last, with one great effort they hurled it backwards, and it fell with a crash upon the pavement behind them, revealing a dark, narrow hole, the bottom of which it was impossible to see.

"Now, then, Gideon, my worthy friend, what have you got to say about the business?" asked Kitwater, as he wiped the perspiration from his brow. "You pretended to doubt my story. Was there anything in the old Frenchman's yarn after all? Were we wasting our time upon a fool's errand when we set off to explore Sengkor-Wat?"

Hayle looked at him somewhat sheepishly.

"No, no," he said, "I am willing to admit that so far you have won the trick. Let me down easily if you can. I can neither pass nor follow suit. I am right out of my reckoning. Now what do you propose to do?"

"Get one of those torches we brought with us, and find out what there is in that hole," Kitwater answered.

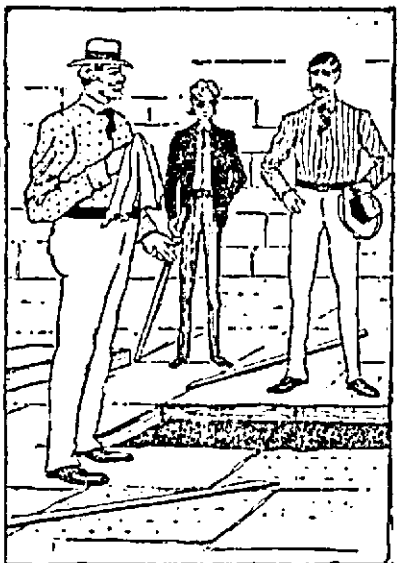
They waited while the latter went back to the camp, and when he reappeared, and had lighted the torch, they prepared to follow him down the steps into the mysterious depths below. The former, they soon discovered, were as solidly built as the rest of the palace, and were about 30 in number. They were, moreover, wet and slimy, and so narrow that it was only possible for one man to descend them at once. When they reached the bottom they found themselves standing in a narrow passage, the walls of which were composed of solid stone, in many places finely carved. The air was close, and from the fact that now and again bats dashed past them into the deeper darkness, they argued that there must be some way of communicating with the open air at the further end.

"This is just what the Frenchman told me," said Kitwater, and his voice echoed away along the passage like distant thunder. "He said we should find a narrow corridor at the foot of the steps, and then the treasure chamber at the further end. So far it looks all right. Let us move on, my friends."

There was no need for him to issue such an invitation. They were more than eager to follow him.

Leaving the first room, or antechamber, as it might more properly be called, they continued their way along the narrow passage which led from it. The air was growing perceptibly closer every moment, while the light of the torch reflected the walls on either side. Hayle wondered for a moment as he followed his leader what would happen to them if the Chinese, of whom the old Frenchman had spoken to Kitwater, should discover their presence in the ruins, and should replace the stone upon the hole. In that case the treasure would prove of small value to them, for they would be buried alive. He did not allow his mind, however, to dwell very long upon this subject, for Kitwater, who was pushing on ahead with the torch, had left the passage and was standing in a large and apparently well vaulted chamber. Handsomely carved pillars supported the roof, the floor was well paved, while on either side there were receptacles, not unlike the niches in the Roman catacombs, though for what purpose they were intended was not at first glance so easy to determine. With hearts that beat tumultuously in their breasts, they hastened to one of them to see what it contained. The niche in question was filled with strange looking vessels, some like bowls, and others not unlike crucibles. The men almost clambered over each other in their excitement to see what they contained. It was as if their whole existence depended upon it; they could scarcely breathe for ex-

citement. Every moment's delay was unspeakable agony. At last, however, the coverings were withdrawn and the contents of the receptacles stood revealed. Two were filled with uncut gems, rubies and sapphires, others contained bar gold, and yet more contained gems, to which it was scarcely possible in such a light to assign a name. One thing at least was certain. So vast was the treasure that the three men stood tongue-tied with amazement at their good fortune. In their wildest dreams they had never imagined such luck, and now that this vast treasure lay at their finger-ends,



"NOW, THEN, GIDEON, MY WORTHY FRIEND, WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO SAY ABOUT THE BUSINESS?"

to be handled, to be made sure of, they were unable to realize the extent of their future happiness. Hayle dived his hands into a bowl of uncut rubies, and having collected as many as he could hold in each fist, turned to his companions.

"Look here," he cried, "it's the Bank of England in each hand."

His voice ended in a choke. Then Kitwater took up the tale.

"I must get out of this or I shall go mad," he muttered, hoarsely. "Come, let us go back to the light. If I don't I shall die."

Without more ado, like men who were drunk with the finest wines, they followed him along the passage and up the steps into the open air. They were just in time to see the sun setting blood-red behind the jungle. His beauty, however, had no effect upon them. In all probability they were regardless of him altogether, for with almost simultaneous sighs of relief they threw themselves down upon the flagstones of the courtyard, and set to work, with feverish earnestness, to overhaul the booty they had procured. All three were good judges of stones, and a very brief examination was sufficient, even in the feeble evening light, to enable them to see that they were not only gems of the first water, but also stones of such size as is seldom seen in these unregenerate days.

"It's the biggest scoop on earth," said Hayle, unconsciously echoing the expression Kitwater had used to him in Singapore. "What's better, there are hundreds more like them down below. I'll tell you what it is, my friends, we're just the richest men on this earth at the present moment, and don't you forget it!"

In his excitement he shook hands wildly with his companions. His humor had vanished like breath off a razor, and now he was on the best of terms not only with himself, but also with the world in general.

"If I know anything about stones there are at least £100,000 worth in this little parcel," he said, enthusiastically, "and, what is more, there is a million or perhaps two millions to be had for the trouble of looking for them. What do you say if we go below again?"

"Not Not!" said Kitwater. "It's too late. We'd better be getting back to the camp as soon as may be."

"Very well," Hayle replied, reluctantly.

They accordingly picked up their iron bars and replaced the stone that covered the entrance to the subterranean passage.

"I don't like leaving it," said Hayle. "It don't seem to me to be safe, somehow. Think what there is down there. Doesn't it strike you that it would be better to fill our pockets while we're the chance? Who knows what might happen before we can come again?"

"Nonsense," said Kitwater. "Who do you think is going to rob us of it? What's the use of worrying about it? In the morning we'll come back and fill our bags, and then clear out of the place for civilization as if the devil and all were after us. Just think, my lads, what there will be to divide."

"A million apiece, at least," said Hayle rapturously, and then in an awed voice he added, as if he were discomfited by his own significance, "I never thought to be worth a quarter of that. Somehow it doesn't seem as if it can be real."

"It's quite real," said Mr. Codd, as he sprinkled some dry dust round the crack of the stone to give it an appearance of not having been disturbed. "There's no doubt of it."

When he had finished they picked

up their tools and set off on their return journey to the camp. The sun had disappeared behind the jungle when they left the courtyard of the Three Elephants' Heads and ascended the stone steps towards the inner moat. They crossed the bridge, and entered the outer city in silence. The place was very dreary at that hour of the day, and to Codd, who was of an imaginative turn of mind, it seemed as if faces out of the long deserted past were watching him from every house. His companions, however, were scarcely so impressionable. They were gloating over the treasure they had won for themselves, and one, at least, was speculating as to how he should spend his share. Suddenly Hayle, who was looking down a side street, uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Did you see that?" he inquired of Kitwater. Then, without waiting for a reply, he dived into the nearest ruin and disappeared from view.

"What on earth is the matter with him?" inquired Kitwater of Codd. "Has he gone mad?"

Codd only shook his head. Hayle's doings were more often than not an enigma to him. Presently, however, the runaway made his appearance before them. His face was flushed and he breathed heavily. Apparently he had been running, and for some distance.

"Don't you see him?" he inquired of his companions, in some surprise. "See who?" asked Kitwater, with elevated eyebrows. "Who do you think you saw?"

"A man," Hayle replied. "I am ready to take my oath I saw him cross that narrow street back yonder."

"Was it one of our own men, do you think?" said Codd, referring to the two Burmen they had brought with them.

"Not a bit of it," Hayle replied. "I tell you, Kitwater, I am as sure as I am of anything that the man I saw was a Chinaman."

"Gammon," said Kitwater. "There isn't a Chinaman within 50 miles of the ruins. You are unduly excited. You'll be seeing a regiment of Scott's guards presently if you are not careful."

"I don't care what you say, it was a man I saw," the other answered. "Good Heavens! won't you believe me when I say that I saw his pigtail?" "Believe you, of course, I will," replied Kitwater, good-humoredly. "It's a pity you didn't catch hold of him by it, however. No, no, Gid, you take my word for it, there are no Chinamen about here. What do you think, Codd?"

Mr. Codd appeared to have no opinion, for he did not reply.

By this time they had crossed the last bridge and had left the city behind them. The jungle was hailing itself to sleep, and drowsy croonings sounded on every hand. So certain was Hayle that he had not been mistaken about the man he declared he had seen, that he kept his eyes well open to guard against a surprise. He did not know what clump of bamboo might contain an enemy, and, in consequence, his right hand was kept continually in his pocket in order not to lose the grip of the revolver therein contained. At last they reached the top of the hill and approached the open spot where their camp was situated.

"What did I tell you?" said Kitwater, as he looked about the camp and could discover no traces of their two native servants. "It was one of our prowling rascals you saw, and when he comes back I'll teach him to come spying on us. If I know anything of the ratten, he won't do it again."

[To be continued.]

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have just opened for Fall and Winter use six cases of

Outing Flannels

bought last April, before the sharp advance in cottons. We own them at the low spring prices; today they are worth at wholesale from one to three cents per yard more than we paid for them. We propose to give our customers the benefit of this purchase, and so offer:

3 cases (6000 yds.)
Heavy Quality at - 7c
2 cases (4000 yds.)
Coarse Dots - 10c
1 case (2000 yds.)
Plain Twilled - 12 1-2c.

These goods are the finest patterns produced by the mills, including

All The Fancy Styles
as well as the Staple Stripes

Late in the season you will have hard work to find good styles at these prices. as all manufactured cotton has advanced from 20 to 25 per cent. and on late purchases you will have to pay it. Come in and see the beautiful new line of Outing Flannels

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

ARE YOU SORE? USE

Paracamph

Relieves Instantly or Money Refunded.

Itching, Bleeding Piles,

Stops the Itching. Stops the Bleeding. Allays all Inflammation. It Cools. It Soothes. It Cures.

Sold only in 25c, 50c, & \$1.00 Bottles.

FOR SALE BY BADGER DRUG CO



The Smoker
Never "Moves"
To Lay It
On The Table"

James G.
Blaine

5c CIGAR

The Greatest
of Them All



Very Low Rates to Baltimore, Md. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Sept. 17, 18 and 19, with very favorable return limits, on account of annual meeting I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

On Sept. 28th, 29th, and 30th the C. & N. W. R'y will sell excursion tickets to Chicago on account of the Chicago Centennial celebration, for only \$3.65 for the round trip. Tickets limited to return up to and including Oct. 2nd, 1903. For time of trains leaving for Chicago see timetable in this paper or call 35 on either 'phone.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Col. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Oct. 4 to 8, inclusive, with very favorable return limits on account of convention of Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Rates West. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below: Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Oct. 7th to 11th, Brotherhood of St. Andrew Convention.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16th to 22nd, Christian Church National conventions.

San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 20th to 23rd, American Bankers' convention.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon ticket agent of the North-Western line, Tel. 35.

Low rate round-trip tickets to Fond du Lac and intermediate stations, good every Sunday until Sept. 27, 1903.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Oct. 7th to 11th, Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F.

Excursion Rates to The Centennial Celebration at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 28, 29 and 30th, limited to return until Oct. 2, inclusive.

Summer Excursion Rates to Colorado Utah, and the Black Hills via C. & N. W. R'y.

On sale June 1st to Sept. 30th. Limit, Oct. 31st. For full information see ticket agent C. & N. W. passenger depot.

C.M. & St. Paul Ry.

Home Visitors' Excursions.

On September 15 and October 6, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets to many points in the states of Indiana and Ohio, also to Louisville, Ky., at greatly reduced rates, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the ticket agent or by addressing F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

\$3.65 Round Trip to Chicago, Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, September 28 to 30th, 1903. Good to return until October 2. For the grand celebration of the Chicago centennial. Ask the nearest agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for additional information, or write F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Excursion Rates to the Delta. For those wishing to visit the Delta of Wisconsin at Kilbourn City, the C. M. & St. P. R. R. will sell excursion tickets daily at reduced rates until Sept. 30th, 1903 and limited for return to Oct. 31, 1903. A special rate every Friday and Saturday good to return the following Monday. Also very low rate for parties of ten or more.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col., and Return.

Via C. M. & St. P. R. R., on account of annual convention Brotherhood of St. Andrews at Denver, Oct. 7-11, 1903. Tickets will be sold Oct. 5 to 8, inclusive. Choice of routes and stopover privileges. Return limit will be Oct. 31, 1903.

Very low rates to Baltimore, Mr. and Return.

Via the C. M. & St. P. R'y account of annual meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sept. 21, 26, 1903. Tickets will be limited to Sept. 28th; an extension of return limit to Oct. 3rd may be obtained.

Low Rates to California

Why not go in October, when the rates are low? Only \$62.50 from Janesville, Wis., to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, October 8 to 17, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Excellent train service. Tickets good on the Overland Limited or two other fast daily trains via this line. Complete information on request. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Very Low Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return. Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Tickets will be sold Oct. 8 to 17, inclusive, account of American Bankers' Assn., at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20-23, 1903. The final return limit will be November 30, 1903.

POTATOES ARE COMING BACK

Seven Carloads of Decaying Tubers Refused in Chicago, Dumped in Gravel Pit Here.

About one-half of the consignments of new potatoes, shipped to Chicago recently from the northern part of the state, are refused in the market. Carloads are being returned every day and the spectacle is a sad one even for those who have no pecuniary interest involved.

Seven Loads Dumped Here.
On Tuesday no less than seven carloads of the decaying tubers were brought back to Janesville and dumped in the gravel pit north of the city. The odor diffused, even from the empty cars as they lay on the house tracks, was something terrible.

Costly Rainy Season.
The wet season which has been the bane of growers of all varieties of agricultural products during the past few weeks is responsible for this condition of affairs. Rock county farmers have suffered as well as their brethren in the north.

WITH LINK AND PIN.

North-Western Road.
A record-breaking run with a gravel train of twenty cars, in charge of Conductor A. Bloomfield, Engineer P. J. Calkin, and Brake-men P. Brazel and N. L. Pigg, was made over the North-Western yesterday. The run was made from Cary, Ill., to North Green Bay, a distance of 215 miles, in twelve hours. The same crew carried the train right through, the return trip being made today in six hours. The gravel was sent to the railroad yards in Green Bay on a rush-order.

Rejected carloads of potatoes have continued to arrive in Janesville from Chicago both yesterday and today. This morning there was a long stream of youngsters with sacks over their shoulders going to and from the gravel pit where the cars were dumped. Many of them were also busied with five cars that were standing on the tracks. The potatoes had evidently been unloaded in Chicago by teamsters working on contract, for in each one of them there remained a portion of the cargo about a foot deep. Though many were decayed some of the tubers were large and sound and one had carried away as many as ten bushels of them. A groceryman also took advantage of the opportunity. Peg Connors, who lives in the little shack near the St. Paul round-house laid in a winter's supply of many bushels.

Bollermaker A. J. Clark and Machinist Dunwiddle left this morning for Harvard to inspect a boiler.

Fireman William Conwell reported for work on the Fond du Lac run this morning.

St. Paul Road.
Despite the cold weather nearly 150 went to Elkhorn on the excursion at 7:45 this morning. Another train will be run at the same time tomorrow.

Traveling Passenger Agent Nelson Vandervool of the New York Central & Hudson River R'y, was at the depot this morning.

Passenger Agent W. A. Johnson went to Elkhorn this morning.

Night Operator Gesme is taking in the fair at Elkhorn today.

Locomotive No. 612 which has been running out of Janesville many years, was taken to Milwaukee today. Another will be sent in its place.

LEAVES PROSPECTORS TO STARVE IN NORTH

Captain of Ship Is Charged With Abandoning Thirty Men on Shore of East Cape in Behring Sea.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 17.—If reports be true there are thirty prospectors dying of cold and starvation at East Cape, Behring sea. Ole Johnson, a Dane, member of the crew of the Danish ship Manganese, just arrived at Seattle from Alaska, has made formal charges against the captain of the ship for having abandoned a man named Nelson, a Dane, and twenty-nine others on the icy shore of East Cape.

He has also written to the secretary of state giving full details of the captain's terrible deed and asking for a relief-ship to be sent at once to the rescue of the suffering men.

"These thirty men," said Johnson, "were sent ashore with the stories of wealth still ringing in their ears. As a matter of fact, the country is a barren waste. I feel certain that some of them have already perished, and others will die soon if relief does not reach them."

The ship will be held until the charge is investigated.

MUST CHECK OUTPUT OF COAL

Reading and Pennsylvania Roads Find Domestic Demand Small.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 17.—Officials of the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads say no step has yet been taken toward a curtailment of the output of anthracite coal and that the matter has not even been considered. It was admitted, however, by an official of one of the companies that the market

for the domestic sizes was practically dead, and that some curtailment of output would have to be made soon. It added that he would not be surprised if the miners were put on four days a week soon. Meanwhile independent operators without any storage facilities for their surplus output are said to be cutting the circular prices for the domestic sizes as much as 40 cents per ton, offering the coal for \$3.35 at the mines, as against the circular price of \$3.75.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON IS MUCH IMPROVED

Distinguished Yachtsman May Overcome the Necessity of an Operation for Appendicitis.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton, whose physicians announced that he was suffering from appendicitis, is resting much easier, and the probability of the necessity for an operation upon the famous yachtsman is said to be growing more remote every hour. No pus has formed and the area of inflammation has not enlarged.

The physicians, in a consultation held Tuesday evening, decided that what was at first thought to be only a severe attack of indigestion was in reality catarrhal appendicitis, but this fact was not then made public. Sir Thomas has not yet been informed of it. He suffered much pain during Tuesday night, frequent resort to opiates being necessary to relieve his suffering and induce sleep. Toward morning the pain was somewhat allayed, and during the day his condition became more satisfactory.

He is constantly attended by Dr. Thomas and two nurses, the only other persons allowed to see him being Alexander H. Revell, who was to have entertained him here; John Westwood, his secretary, and the other members of his party, all close friends.

STOKERS' MUTINY DURING GALE

Officers of Old Dominion Liner Compelled to Show Pistols.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 17.—Mutiny among the terrified stokers facing the officers of the Old Dominion steamer Princess Anne during the terrible windstorm off the Jersey coast and compelled them to display their pistols to keep the men at work. The steamer was blown far off her course, but as far as known now she weathered the gale practically undamaged. The wind blew at the rate of ninety miles an hour, and passengers and crew were terrified all during the night. When the gale had passed the steam made for the capes and passed in safety.

AMERICANS' NETS ARE SEIZED

Government to Be Asked to Investigate Action by Canadians.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Fully \$2,000 worth of nets belonging to fishermen living here were confiscated by the Canadian patrol steamer Petrel off this port. The Petrel has been hovering around the international line for more than a month, keeping a sharp lookout for American fishermen who might venture across the line into Canadian water. The men claim that the lost nets were not on the wrong side of the line, and aver that they have taken the utmost care in learning their exact location before setting their nets. The government will be asked to make an investigation.

LEAVES FORTUNE FOR ANIMALS

Grennell Will Be Contested by Half Brother Cut Off With \$10,000.

New York, Sept. 17.—Dissatisfied with a bequest of \$10,000 out of an estate estimated at \$500,000, Benjamin L. Benson of Chester, Conn., has instituted a contest over the will of his half-brother, George Gardner Grennell, who died June 3 last while on a visit to Chicago. The will has just been filed for probate and the principal bequest is that of \$200,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

RIVER SWEEPS AWAY BRIDGES

Wisconsin Stream Rises Rapidly and Does Much Damage.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 17.—The Wisconsin river continues to rise and is approaching the danger limit. The water already is nine feet higher than the normal point and is sweeping away bridges. The cofferdams of the Consolidated Paper and Power company have nearly all been carried away and the log breaker has been broken.

PLAGUE IN A MANILA SUBURB

Eighty Deaths Out of a Hundred Cases Are Reported.

Manila, P. I., Sept. 17.—One hundred cases of bubonic plague are reported in Tondo, the most northern and populous suburban district of this city. Of these, eighty have had a fatal termination. Twelve cases, with nine deaths, are also reported from Cebu, in the province of Visayas. Cholera is prevalent in all parts of the islands, the result of an absence of rain.

Congressional Nominee

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The Fourth congressional district Republican convention has nominated Reuben O. Moon, a prominent lawyer, to succeed the late Congressman Forrester.

MAKES SCULPTURE FOR EXPOSITION

How the Great Decorations for the Louisiana Exhibit Are Made

The sculpture for the decoration of the buildings and grounds of the Louisiana purchase exposition is first modelled in the studios of the different sculptors commissioned to do the respective works and is then enlarged and "built up" in a large workshop at Hoken and at the world's fair grounds in St. Louis. The work of enlarging requires the services of a large force of men and makes a busy industry. Many of those so employed are students and young sculptors who thus obtain a livelihood while studying art and at the same time have an opportunity to make progress in knowledge of the art of sculpture and skill in modelling.

The preparation of the decorative sculpture for so vast an exposition as the world's fair at St. Louis is a monumental task. It engages the attention of over 80 sculptors, besides the large number of men—about 90—employed in the enlargement work. This activity goes on under the direction of the well known sculptor, Karl Bitter, who is assisted in the discharge of his important task by an advisory committee on sculpture, composed of Daniel C. French, J. Q. A. Ward, and Augustus St. Gaudens. This committee inspects the sketches submitted by various sculptors and passes upon the enlargements made for decoration of the grounds of the fair. The committee reports that the work is advancing rapidly and satisfactorily. The designs themselves compare most favorably with those made for previous expositions and the enlargement of the sculpture is done with more skill than ever before.

Fourteen great carloads of sculpture have already at this early date been shipped to St. Louis from the workshop at Weehaken and the 15th will soon be on its way. The recent shipments contained sculpture by Isidore Konti, Charles Albert Lopez, A. Reul, A. Afiano, F. W. Ruckstuhl, A. A. Weinmann, Miss Melva Wilson Sterling Calder, George Edwin Bissell, Philip Martini, A. Zeller, J. S. Hartley, A. Royat, Albert Jaegers and L. Amateis.

SPECIAL MARKET REPORT

From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.
C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	80 1/4	80 1/4	79 3/4	80 1/4
Sept.	82 1/4	82 1/4	81 3/4	82 1/4
May	83 1/4	83 1/4	82 3/4	83 1/4
Corn	51 1/4	51 1/4	50 3/4	51 1/4
Sept.	51 3/4	51 3/4	50 3/4	51 3/4
May	52 1/4	52 1/4	51 3/4	52 1/4
Oats	37 1/4	37 1/4	36 3/4	37 1/4
Sept.	38 1/4	38 1/4	37 3/4	38 1/4
May	39 1/4	39 1/4	38 3/4	39 1/4
Pork	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
Oct.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
May	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
Lard	8 3/4	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Jan.	7 3/4	7 3/4	7 1/2	7 3/4
Ribs	9 00	9 02	8 90	9 00
Jan.	7 00	7 02	6 90	7 00

CHICAGO CAN LOT RECEIPTS

To-day. Contract. Est. Tomorrow.

Wheat	30	30	30
Corn	52	52	52
Oats	20	20	20

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Year Ago)

Minneapolis	305	298	310
Duluth	172	118	211
Chicago	50	151	244

Live Stock Market RECEIPTS TODAY.

Chicago	2200	Cattle	2300
Kansas City	450	Hogs	3000
Omaha	650	Sheep	1000
Market		Steady	Steady

Hogs

Mixed & b...	5 60 1/2 25	5 70 1/2 25
Good heavy	5 40 1/2 15	5 75 1/2 15
Ruff heavy	5 40 1/2 65	5 80 1/2 65
Light	5 20 1/2 25	5 30 1/2 25

U. S. Yards Open: Hogs open 10c lower 2500 left over yesterday; receipts long year ago, 18200.

U. S. Yards Close: Hogs close 2500; tomorrow 1800 left over 5500 market strong 5-10 lower.

Poor to medium 3 10/100 25. Hogs, 1 19/100 40. Stockers & F., 2 30/100 20. Canners, 1 50/100 25.

Calves, 1 40/100 40. Hides, 2 00/100 50. Calves, 3 50/100 25. Hides, 2 00/100 50.

CONVICT ON THE POLICE FORCE

Mattoon's Chief Resigns With Patrolman Whose Record Is Bared.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 17.—As a result of the rigid investigation being made by the grand jury into municipal affairs in Mattoon State's Attorney Voigt has announced that Policeman Leo Henry, one of the closest friends of Mayor Menke, had served a term in the penitentiary for horse-stealing and highway robbery in Christian county. The state's attorney produced affidavits from Taylorville to support his statement. Henry immediately resigned from the police force and Chief Ramsey resigned in sympathy with him. The resignations were accepted by the mayor.

FILIPINO FANATICS ARE BEATEN

Attack on Constabulary Headquarters at San Jose Is Repulsed.

Manila, Sept. 17.—One hundred fanatics attacked the headquarters of the constabulary at San Jose, in the province of Nueva Ecija, island of Luzon, and attempted to take the place by storm. After a lively fight the attacking force was repulsed with a loss of eight. The constabulary lost five men in the fight.

OFFICIAL FLEES FROM DEBTS

Mayor and Postmaster of Keyport, N. J., Leaves Creditors to Mourn.

Keyport, N. J., Sept. 17.—Benjamin J. Ogden, mayor and postmaster, is missing, leaving debts of \$100,000, with few assets. It is said that Ogden lost heavily in Wall street. He was interested in a guttery factory in Keyport and sank thousands of dollars in it.

AMOS REHBERG

& COMPANY.

STYLISH SUITS

at

SPECIAL PRICES



NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF THE REHBERG STORE HAVE WE SHOWN SUCH MAGNIFICENT ARRAY OF STYLES. THE REHBERG CLOTHES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THE EQUAL OF THE BEST CUSTOMED TAILORED SORT, BUT THIS SEASON THEY EXCEL IN BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND EXQUISITE TAILORING THE MADE-TO-MEASURE GARMENT OF THE SWELL MERCHANT TAILORS, AND FURTHERMORE, OUR PRICES ARE ABOUT ONE-HALF.

MEN'S SUITS

Men's well-made business suits, made of strictly all-wool materials in neat grey and brown over plaids cut in the newest styles, medium and dark shades, durable Italian linings, as good values as you can buy elsewhere for \$10

Men's fine black suits made of fine 20-ounce worsted and Thibets, guaranteed colors, cut in single and double breasted sack styles, excellent \$16 values, for early fall selling, at

Men's stylish worsted suits, made of pure all-wool finished worsteds, in neat grey and fancy mixed patterns, cut in the most up-to-date fashions, lined with durable serges, the equal of any suit you can have made to order for \$25; price

\$7.50 \$12.50 \$15.00

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Last Call For

Vudor Porch Shades

Any thinking person will admit that it will pay to buy one or more Shades for next year at the present prices. We are simply cleaning up what Porch Shades the factory had left, at prices cut exactly in the middle. It is simply because the factory happens to be here that we can offer the shades at such prices, which are unknown outside of Janesville.

Next Spring Prices will be just double the present Figures.

4 x 8 feet shades 87 1/2c will be \$1.75
6 x 8 feet shades \$1.25 will be 2.50
8 x 8 feet shades 1.50 will be 3.00
10 x 8 feet shades 2.50 will be 5.00

Vudor Porch Shades will probably never be sold at present prices again.

Washable Skirts

We have left some very good numbers in washable skirts, such as satine, duck, and linen, suitable for indoor wear all winter. These skirts are good weight, washable, and just the thing to save a better skirt. Rather than carry them over we are offering them at very low figures. They are the best made washable skirts we ever had. Investigate.

Children's Fall Coats

Having about 50 garments in stock, just the thing for fall and spring wear, and being anxious to turn them into money they are going at figures so small that one hardly notices the expenditure—mothers take heed.

September is the month when many people are looking around not quite ready to buy fall goods. We are now showing \$25,000 worth of fall and winter goods, and extend an urgent invitation to all to call and see the new goods, get ideas, make plans etc.